A RELIGION OF BLOOD

The Thugs of India and the Inspiration of Their Awful Crimes.

Wholesale Murder by Bands of Fanatical Men Whose Only Religion Was Enmity of the Human Race.

Baily a Magazine Thuggee, summarily defined, 1s, or rather was, a profession by which, century after century, thousands of Indian males, Brahmins as well as Mohammedans, bound themselves by the most sclemn oaths, and under religious ceremonies carried out with the sublimity attached of old to the Eleusinian Mysteries, to unite in secret societies whose purpose it was to punish the human race, and thus to merit the approbation of Bhowanes, by whom men and women are This punishment took abhorred. the form of enticing rich travto become the companions of armed bands of Thugs, who, pretending to be merchants, or soldiers seeking service with the Nizam, or with Holkar, Scindiah or others among the powerful feudal princes, offered protection and companionship to defenseless bunneas, or traders, to sahoucars (sowcars) or bankers, to zemindars on the road to big cities, laden with rupees, bars of silver or bills of exchange, which they had received in payment for their crops. Even professional robbers, or dacoits, were followed for days and nights by wary bodies of Thugs, who attacked and murdered them when a convenient spot in the road or jungle was reached, and robbed them of their plunder.

All this homicide was wrought by the simple agency of a silk bandkerchief flung from behind over the head and throat of a victim, who was instantaneously strangled, and in most cases his or her neck dislocated by the dexterous application of the bhuttote, or strangier's knuckles under the victim's ears. One essential preliminary to the successful and undetected perpetration of all these countless crimes was that the lugghaes, or grave diggers, attached to each band of Thugs were sent in advance by the commanding officer-the organization of these bands was strictly militaryto an indicated spot some miles ahead, in order to prepare the grave for the victims about to be murdered. Great skill was shown in selecting a fitting spot for the execution of the murders and the preparation of the grave so that no evidence of the crime should meet the eye. The spot selected was often on the edge of a busby stream, where the unconscious victim was asked to descend from the vehicle in which he was traveling, so as to lighten the load of the bullocks or horses which had to climb the high bank on the other side. Scarcely had the poor wretch's toot touched the ground before the deadly handkerchief was around his neck and the foul deed was accomplished. The burying party then ran forward, picked up the body and carried it to the grave prepared for it, either among the bushes or rocks, or in the bed of the stream. Every member of the murdered man's party or escort, including women and children, was killed simultaneously by other bhnttotes, or strangiers, and within a few miautes the bodies of all were buried together in one long and deep grave, into which huge rocks were flung, to prevent the keenscented jackals from burrowing down and devouring the prey.

The murderous band of robbers then betook themselves once more to the road after a delay of a few minutes, and such was their knowledge of the country in which they were operating that, under the dexterous guidance of their leaders, pursuit was virtually impossible. Scouts were continually thrown out in advance, on the flank or in the rear of "Bhowanee's faithful children," and such was the skill and vigilance under which the lives of thousands of rich viotims were sacrificed year affer year that for centuries total immunity, not only from punishment, but even from suspicion, was the reward accorded by Bhowsnee and her bloodthirsty husband, Siva, to these scourges of the human

KILLED 719 PEOPLE. Meadows Taylor, in his three-volumed work entitled "Confessions of a Thug." tells us that most of the information supplied in his work came from a ruffian called Ameer Ali, who told him that, before he turned informer to save his worthless life, he had, as a thug, put to death with his own hand, 719 victims. "Ah! Sabib," he added, regretfully, "if I had not been in prison for twelve years the number would certainly have been one thousand." When Ameer Ali was five years old his father and mother were killed by Thugs. The boy was spared through the interpo-sition of one of the band, and was reared as a Thug. A chapter in Meadows Taylor's work tellshow Ameer Ali killed his first man. Ameer Ali's father had persuaded a sewear to accompany the band of Thing which the old man commanded from the sowcar's home in Nagpoor to Hyderabad. whither they were all bound. The sowcar, imagining himself to be in honest hands, informed the head of the band of murderers that he was about to carry a good deal of treasure, together with some valuable jewels and merchandise, from Nagpoor to Hyderabad, "Just at nightfall," said Ameer Ali, "the sowcar came to our camp in a small traveling cart, with two servants and three ponies. on which his tent and baggage were laden. and with ten bullocks and their drivers. Altogether there were eight men, including the sowcar. He was a large, unwieldy man, and I thought him a good subject for my first trial. My father, to whom I mentioned my thoughts, was much pleased | with me. " " Daily did I repair to ! my instructor, an old and accomplished bhuttote, in order to make myself periect in my profession. Our journey lay through the richest manufacturing districts of Hindostan until we approached Comractie, between which and Mungioor three stages interpose. 'Soon,' whispered my father to me, 'I shall decide on the place for ending this matter, among some low hills and ravines not far ahead.' The guides were called in and gave a very clear description of a spot admirably adapted for our purpose. I now haps it was a youth's weakness, but from that moment I kept out of sight of the sowcar as much as possible. An involuntary shudder erept over me when I did see him; but it was too late to retract, and I had a character to gain. It was generally known throughout our hand that I had the sowcar assigned to me, and all looked forward to my first trial, cheering and encouraging me with a few words whenever I drew near them. The handkerchief was then intrusted to me by the Goorgo, with the solemn words: 'Take this sacred

DETAILS OF A HIDEOUS CRIME. "We remained in conversation some time. and then threw ourselves on our carpets to snatch a brief rest. Before long we were roused, and all moved out together. The night was beautiful, the road excellent, and we pushed on in high spirits. The booty we were about to secure, the tact with which the whole affair had been managed, would mark it as an enterprise of superior craft and skill. We had proceeded about two coss (four miles) when one of the scouts made his way to my father's side. 'Is the hole cleared?' asked my father. 'Inshalla, it is. See you you dark outline of hills? A stream runs from them, and in its bed we have made the bhil, or burying place. You will say we have done well. It is half a coss (one mile) from here.' All were warned to be silently at their posts, and each man or pair of men hing close on the rear of those assigned to them. A man came from the front, whispered a few words to my father and again went his way. From the top of a bank we looked down upon a small stream, with high and steep sides. This I felt intuitively was the spot, and that dread moment my father, in a low voice, murmared, 'Hooshiaree!' (cautton). He then went to the side of the cart and represented to the sowcar that the bank was so steep and the bed of the stream so stony out. that he would have to descend. He did so and the whole scene is before me. The builocks and their drivers were all in the | the mokin Republican. bed of the little stream urging on their "Who is that?" "Mulvaney, the walking beasts; but it was easy to see that every delegate." "How do you know?" "He has stranger had a thug behind him, await- such a striking air." bed of the little stream urging on their

weapon, my son; put thy heart into it. In

the holy name of Kalee Bhowanee, I bid it

do thy will.

ing the signal. At that supreme moment I eagerly clutched the fatal handkerchief and kept within a foot of my unconscious victim. 'Jey Kalee!' shouted my father. It was the signal, and I instantly obeyed. Quick as thought the cloth was round the wretch's neck. I seemed endued with superhuman strength. I wrenched his neck, deep into which I had thrust my knuckles; he struggled convulsively, and was dead before he touched the ground. was mad with excitement; my blood boiled. One turn of my wrists had placed me on an equality with others who had followed

our holy profession for years, " " "We descended into the bed of the stream and were led to the grave. We proceeded along the bed for one handred yards, the eight bodies being carried each by a couple of men. Passing through thorns, which tore our garments at every step, and in profound darkness-the moon could not pierce the dense foliage above our heads-we came anddenly upon the grave. There was only one big hole-it occupied almost the whole breadth of the stream. It was very deen; the lugghaes were sitting at the end, sharpening their stakes wherewith to pin down the bodies. My father complimented the diggers upon their dex-terity. 'This,' he murmured, in low, clear voice, 'is a grave that would baille even the nose of a hyena.' As each body was thrown in an incision was made in the abdomen, through which stakes were driven, and in this way room was made for the gases to escape, so that the corpses might not swell. The hole in the bushes through which we had crept was closed with great care, and after the grave had been filled with huge rocks and stones and covered with prickly bushes at the top, we turned and went on our way without a word. The bindmost man broke off a thickly leaved branch, and, trailing it after him, obliterated every footmark in the dry sand."

A NEW MILITARY POWER. Formidable Preparations for War Made by

the Chinese Empire. Heuri Bryos, a regular correspondent of the Paris Figaro, is traveling in China, and writes for his paper an account of the preparations for war that are going forward in the Celestial empire. He has devoted much time and research to the subject, and what he says must be taken as true. He writes that the old and childish method of warfare has been almost entirely abandoned, and in its military and navy departments the country is becoming thoroughly modernized. The man who has brought about the transformation is the Viceroy Li Hong Tchang. M. Bryos says:

Since the last Franco-Chinese war the Celestials have opened their eyes. The great sleepy people have become aroused. Li Hong Tchang has rudely shaken off their night covering. He has undertaken the task of waking them up thoroughly. He can claim the honor of having created genuine soldiers, organized in European style and armed with the improved modern

In the imperial Military School the correspondent saw the soldiers drilling in regular German fashion, under a German instructor, and marching in the stiff. heavy, noisy, but automatically-precise method of the German army. He learned that a German artillery officer had been commissioned by the Viceroy to organize a new army of the north, that another officer, from Berlin, was installed at the arsenal at Tikon, and that under his direction Chinese workmen were turning out shot, shell and schrappel.

M. Bryos continues: "China is arming. and arming formidably, and her present aim is to find within herself the military resources and the war material that the was formerly obliged to procure elsewhere. She is erecting upon different points of her immense territory numerous and important workshops and foundries, which change completely the national character of this country by modifying it in the European sense. The city of Han-Yang, an insignificant little place a short time ago, has now become, in less than a year, a military post of the first order, which is designed in the future to outstrip all others. It is the center of great works and gigantic foundries, workshops, brick yards and rifle factories." The Krupp works are furnishing the country with gans of the most modern invention and deadly power. At Port Arthur "there are splendid cruisers, battle ships and gunboats built with all the recent improvements of naval science." The Arsenal of Nankin. which the correspondent visited, was building artillery for the fleet, great quantities of guns and rifles for the army, and was supplied with molds for shells. "It is not necessarry," he concludes, "to enter into further details and to multiply ex. amples. What I have seen in the center of China exists also in the north and in the south. Throughout the empire the manufacture of arms goes on with a feverish activity. China is working for war, and the time will soon come when she will be supplied with armaments equal in quality and in numbers to those of the greatest European nations."

If these things are true it is evident that the war maps of the world must be changed. With her vast population, with the possibility of putting into the field an army almost as large as the combined armies of Europe, with the unified strength that a common religion, a common emperor and a common country would give to this vast body of men. China was sufficiently feared as she was.

New Method of Begging.

"Please, sir, will you give me five cents?" "Give you five cents?" echoed the young man in sarprise, for his supplicant was a pretty, refined-looking little girl of about ten summers, whose clothing looked as though she were a child of fortune, not of

"Yes, sir; I want it to pay my car fare with. I lost the nickel mamma gave me." Of course the young man gladly gave the girl the desired five certs, and she fairly beamed upon him. The incident happened at Broad and Chestnut. Not long after the young man was waiting for a car on Walnut street, and it so happened that he was thinking of the pretty face of the child. "Well," mused he to himself, "I'm glad I happened to be there in time. Some parents are awfully careless of their children, though. Think of the little thing having

to ask for money; it's a shame!" There came a slight pull at his coat sleeve. Then a sweet, weak voice that seemed familiar said: "Please, sir, will you give me

The young man turned as if stung. He could hardly believe his own eyes. "You see, sir," began the sweet voice again. "Yes, I know all about it. You lost the money your mother gave you for car fare. It never phased the little one. She smiled divinely and answered: "Yes; how did you felt that my time had almost come. Per- | guess it?" But the young man had caught a passing car, and the look on his face set

> several of the passengers wondering. Father Corrigan's Creed.

New York Herald. I am tetally free from prejudice of race and nationality, for, though born in Ireland, I am here from childhood; but. while I regard every human being as a brother, no matter what may be his race or nationality, i advocate the American idea of merging all races and nationalities that come to our shores into one great whole, that shall serve as the great American race and the great American nation. and that is destined, I trust, to make America's new paradise for the human race, and to develop the grandest specimen of manhood that God has ever placed upon the earth.

An Indisputable Definition.

The Vassar Girl-What is the difference between Mrs. Parvenne and a point? The West Point Cadet-I hate mathematice and I give it up.

The Vassar Girl-Well, a point is that which has a position but occupies no space, and Mrs. Parvenue occupies space but has no position.

Long-Winded.

Overheard at the Salle des Capucines during the delivery of a lecture by the famone X .: "How full he is of his subject!" said one of the bearers. "Yes, but how slow he is in emptying himselt!" was the reply.

Sure to Succeed in Time,

Chicago Becord. If the detectives working on the Indiana robbery continue their policy of gathering in "suspects" they'll achieve a triumphant success. All that is necessary is that they keep it up as long as the population holds

Easily Recognized.

- THE -

Office 23 South Meridian St. CAPITAL. - - \$1.000.000

A trusteeship in any form-whether the present investment of money, or the management of an estate, converting it, reinvesting it, seeking to make it more remunerative, or the execution of a will, securing to those designed to be benefited the best returns-requires patient and continued attent on, special abilities and knowledge and devotion apart from other affairs.

THE INDIANA TRUST COMPANY IS formed for this work. With a capital of \$1,000,000 and a liability of its stockholders of \$1,000,000 more, its basis of financial responsibility speaks for itself. Its organization, the legal safeguards that surround it, the quality of its officers and directors, its facilities are things to which candid examination is invited.

DEPOSITS INCREASING

Statement of New York Banks More Favorable than Expected.

Surplus Reserve Now Above Ten Millions-Little Effect on Stocks-Grain Active at Indianapolis.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was nominally 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 71 @10 per

Sterling exchange was dult, with actnal business in bankers' bills at \$4.85@ 4.854 for demand, and \$4.82@4.824 for sixty days. Posted rates were \$4.83@4.86. Commercial bills, \$4.81@4.8112.

Silver certificates, 74%c; sales, 5,000. The New York weekly bank statement hows the following changes:

Reserve, increase.....\$7,635,325 Loans, decrease...... 4,088,400 Specie, increase...... 4,196,000 Legal tenders, increase...... 4,310,800 Deposits, increase...... 3,485,400 Circulation, increase...... 1,514,200 The banks now hold \$10,601,700 in excess

of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. The total sales of stocks were 70,300 shares. The volume of business on the exchange was light even for a Saturday half holiday, and the dealings were spiritless. In anticipation of a good bank statement prices opened in a majority of cases a fraction above the closing figures of Friday, and, except in about half a dozen instances, the first quotations were the highest of the day. From the opening until the publication of the bank statement the market dropped on extremely light and lifeless trading. Neither was there animation enough on the exchange to more than give a spasmodic and unsustained lift to prices when the associated banks did issue a statement much more favorable than was expected, sending the surplus reserve up beyond the ten-million-dollar mark and increasing the deposit line by nearly three and a half millions. This latter increase was rather of a pleasant surprise to the street, which had almost settled down to the belief that a slight decrease was forthcoming. This addition to the deposits is looked upon with much favor as indicating an approach of normal and healthy conditions of the money market, especially as the decrease in loans is not due to forced but entirelyvoluntary liquidations. After the small buying, induced by this excellent showing of the banks, had spent itself the market again sagged off, declining on its own weight and closing heavy at or within a fraction of the lowest point of the day. In the railroad bond market but little was done, but the tone was better than in the share market, and some advances were recorded. Government bonds were steady. State bonds were dull. Closing quotations

Four per cent, reg.110 |Louis. & Nash ... 54% L. & New Albany. 1458 Four per ct. coup .. 111 Pacific 6's of '95...102 Missouri Pacific. 2512 Atchison..... 20 N. J. Central 108 Adams Express....138 Northern Pacific. 719 Alton & T. H. 15 N. Pacific pref 2438 Alton & T.H. pref.. 140 Northwestern.... 99% Northwest'rn pr'f.135 American Expr'ss.108 Ches. & Ohio..... 1612 N. Y. Central..... 10112 Del., Lack. & W... 141 | Rock Island 6112 Lake Shore......1214 Wells-Fargo Ex...130 Lead Trust....... 2878 Western Union.... 8258

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE. Taken as a Whole Trade Is Up to Expecta-

tion, Though Prices Are Unsettled. A review of the week's business, closing with Sept. 16, shows that there was a very fair volume of trade in progress. While not equaling that of last year in the corresponding week, it approached it nearer than have the preceding weeks of some months past, G. A. R. week excepted. There is an unsettled state of prices. Dry goods are on the decline, the reduction in prices of last week being the largest of any week in years. On the other hand staple groceries are advancing, roasted coffee being 2c higher than on Sept. 1, and sugars are in very strong position. The same remark will apply to hog products, which have again reached nearly the highest figure of a year past, which were the highest known in many years. On Commission row there is a good deal of activity. Irish potatoes are scare and sdvapcing. and the same is true of onions and cabbage. Peaches are selling low, so badly do they rot, unless they have been well packed. Poultry is weak at quotations. Eggs are steady and choice butter scarce.

The local grain market is active. Indianapolis elevators on Saturday contained 278,700 bushels of wheat, against 581,502 on the corresponding date of 1892; 16,500 bushels of corp, against 27,171 last year; 55,000 inshels of oats, against 90,388 last year, and 1,800 bushels of rye, against 12,278 last year. Track bids on the several cereals on Satur-

day ruled as follows: Wheat-No. 2 red, 62c; No. 3 red, 584c; rejected by sample, 40@50e; wagon, 60e. Corn-No. 1 white, 40c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 30@35c; No. 4 white mixed, 41c; No. 3 white mixed, 40c; No. 4 white mixed, 80@85c; No. 2 yellow, 40120; No. 3 yellow, 40c; No. 4 yellow, 30@ 35c; No. 2 mixed, 401/2c; No. 3 mixed, 40c; No. 4 mixed, 20@35c; ear corn, 42@44c. Oats-No. 2 white, 294c; No. 3 white, 27c; No. 2 mixed, 26 2c; No. 3 mixed, 24 2c; rejected, 23@25c.

Hay-Choice timothy, \$13; No. 1, \$12.50; No. 2, \$10.50; No. 1 prairie, \$6.75; mixed, \$8; clover, \$9. Rye-No. 2, 43c for carlots; 40c for wagon

POULTRY AND OTHER PRODUCE. [Prices Paid by Dealers.]

Poultry-Hens, 7c + 15; young chickens. 70 P to: turkeys, toms, 70 P to: hens, Se \$ th; ducks, 6c \$ th; goese, \$4.20 for

Butter-Grass butter, choice, 14@15c mixed, 6@8c. Honey-18@20c. Feathers-Prime geese, 400 15; mixed duck, 20c 4

Eggs-Shippers paying 10c; candled, 12c

Beeswax-200 for yellow; 15c for dark. Woot-I nwashed medium wool, 16c; unwashed coarse or braid, 13@14c; unwashed | 2.15; strictly prime, \$1.85@2. Blue one merino, low lac; tho-washed, 18@230; burry and cotted wool, 3c to 6c less than | clean, 85@90c. Orchard grass-Extra, \$1.35 above prices.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

The quotations given below are the selling prices cf wholesale dealers. CANNED GOODS. Peaches - Standard, 3-pound, \$1.85@2; g-pound seconds, \$1.40@1.50; 3-pound pie,

95c; raspberries, 2-pound, \$1.20@1.25; pineapple, standard, 2-pound, \$1.25@1.35; choice \$2@2.25; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, \$1@1.10: light, 70@75c; 2-pound fuli, \$2@ 2.10; light, \$1.20@1.30; string beans, 85@95c; Lima beans, \$1.10@1.30; peas, marrowfat, \$1.10@1.20; early June, \$1.25@1.50; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries, \$1.20@1.25; strawberries, \$1.20@1.30; salmon (fbs), \$1.45@2.20; 3-pound tomatoes, \$1.20@1.25.

CANDIES AND NUTS. Candies-Stick, 70 P 15; common mixed, 70; G. A. R. mixed, 8c; Banner mixed, 10c; cream mixed, 10 c; old-time mixed, 8c. Nuts-Soft-shelled almonds, 20c; English walnuts, 16e; Brazil nuts. 10e; filberts, 11e; peanuts, roasted, 7@8c; mixed nuts, 15c.

COAL AND COKE. Anthracite coal, all sizes, \$7.50 \$7 ton; Pittsburg and Raymond City, \$4.25 \$7 ton; Jackson, \$4.25; block, \$3.25; Island City, \$3; Blossburg and English Cannel, \$5. All nut coals 50c below above quotations. Coke-Connellsville, \$3.75 \$ orushed, \$8,25 \$ load; lump. \$5 \$ load.

DRIED FRUITS. Figs-Layer, 14@15 4 tb. Peaches-Common sun-dried, 7@80 17 15; ommon evaporated, 14@16c; California fancy. 18@20c.

Apricots-Evaporated, 16@18c. Prunes-Turkish, 8@90 P th; California, 1212@15c. Currants-512 @60 P 15. Ruisins-Loose Muscatel, \$1,75@1.85 P

box: London layer, \$1.85@2 \$\tox; Valen-

01a, 8@84c # 15; layer. 9@10c.

DRY GOODS Bleached Sheetings-Androscoggin L. 612c; Berkeley, No. 60. 9c; Cabot, 7c; Capital, 6c; Cumberland, 74c; Dwight Anchor. 84c; Fruit of Loom, Sc; Farwell, 74c; Fig. ville, 64c; Full Width, 54c; Gilt Edge, 6c; Gilded Age, 6c; Hill, 74c; Hope, 7c; Linwood, 74c; Lonsdale, Sc; Lonsdale Cambrie, 104c; Masonville, 84c; Peabody, 6c: Pride of the West, 114c; Quinebaugh,

64c; Star of the Nation, 6c; Ten Strike, 64c; Pepperell, 9-4, 20c; Pepperell, 10-4, 22c;

Androscoggin, 9-4, 204se; Androscoggin, 10-4.

Brown Sheetings - Atlantic A. 6 2c; Argyle, 6c; Boott C. 5c; Buck's Head 64c; Cifton CCC, 54c; Constitution, 40-inch, 74c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7c; Dwight Star. 74c; Great Falls E. 6c: Great Falls J. 5c; Hill Fine, 7c: Indian Head, 64c; Lawrence LL, 44c; Lockwood B, 6c; A, 54c; Princess, 54c; Saranac R, 64c; Trion Sea Island, 5c; Pepperell E, 64c; Pepperell R, 6c; l'epperell 9-4, 18c; Pepperell 10-4, 20c; Androscoggin 9-4, 184c; Androscoggin 10-4,

Prints-Allendressetyles, 5 c; Allen's staples, 5c; Alien TR, 542c; Allen robes, 542c; American indigo, oc; American robes, 540; American shirtings, 4c; Arnold merino, 6420; Arnold LLC, 742c; Arnold LCB, 8 c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Cocheco madders, 44c; Hamilton fancy, 54c; Manchester fancy, 6e; Merrimac fancy, 54c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 6e; Pacific fancy, 5120; Pacific robes, 6e; Pacific mourning, 512c; Simpson Eddystone, 5 c; Simpson Berlin solids, 512c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; Simpson's grays, 54c; Simpson's mournings, 54c. Ginghams-Amoskeag Staples,64c; Amos-

keag Persian Dress, Se; Bates Warwick Dress, 742c; Johnson BF Fancies, 842c; Lancaster, 64c; Lancaster Normandies, 74c; Carrolton, 44c; Renfrew Dress, 84c; Whittenton Heather, Se; Calcutta Dress Styles, Prime Cambrics-Manville, 440; S. S. & Son's, 44c; Masonville, 44c; Garner, 44c. Tickings-Amoskeag, ACA, 12420; Conestoga, BF, 14 2c: Cordis, 140, 13 4c; Cordis,

FT. 1312c; Cordis. ACE, 1212c; Hamilton awning, 104c; Kimono Fancy, 17c; Lenox Fancy, 18c; Methuen AA, 12c; Oakland, 200, 714c; Oakland, 250, 714c; Oakland, AF, 7c; Portsmouth, 124c; Sasquehanna, 144c; Shetucket SW, 740. Shetucket F, 80; Swift River, 54c. Grain Bags-Amoskeag, \$15.50; American, \$15.50; Franklinville, \$18; Harmony, \$15.50;

Stark, \$19.50.

Straight grades, \$2.70@3; fancy grades, 2.90@3.15; patent flour, \$3.50@4; low grades,

Sugar-Hard sugars, 64 @740; confectioners' A, 5% @64se; off A, 6@64se; A, 5% @ 64c; extra C, 54 @5 sc; yellow C, 4 % @5 sc; dark yellow, 48 @4780 Coffee-Good. 1012@ 0c; prime, 2114@22 19c; strictly prime, 23 20 25 2c; fancy green and yellows, 25 2 @26 c; ordinary Java, 28 4 @

29 c; old government Java, 31 @3340; roasted 1-15 packages, 23 c. Molasses and Syrups-New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 30@40c; choice, 40@ 45r; syrups, 25@35c. Beans-Choice hand-picked navy, \$2.20@

2.30 \$\text{\$\psi}\$ bu; medium hand-picked, \$2.15@2.2); limas, California, 5c 19 15. Rice-Louisiana, 34 @5c; Carolina, 44 @ Honey-New York stock, 1-lb sections, 16

@18c 19 18. Spices-Pepper, 16@18c; allspice, 12@15c; cloves, 20@25c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 80 @85c 49 15. Sait-In car lote, 80 @85c; small lots, 90 @ Twine-Hemp, 12@18c # fb; wool, 8@10c;

flax, 20@30c: paper, 15c: jute, 12@15c; cotton. 16@ 25c. Shot-\$1.50@1.55 \$ bag for drop. Lead-7@74c for pressed bars. Wooden Dishes-No. 1, per 1,000, \$2.20; No. \$2,50; No. 3, \$2,80; No. 5, \$3,50. Flour sacks (paper)—Plain, 1/32 brl, \$7 1,000, \$3.50; 1/16 brl, \$5; 4 brl, \$8; 4 brl, \$16; No. 2 drab, plain, 1/32 brl, \$ 1,000, \$4.25;

1/16. \$6.50; 4s. \$10; 4s. \$20; No. 1, cream, plain, 1/32, 9 1.000, \$7; 1/16, \$8,75; 4, \$14.50; 4, \$28.50. Extra charge for printing. Woodenware—No, 1 tubs, \$7@7.25; No. 2 tubs, \$6@6.25; No. 3 tubs, \$5@5.25; 3-hoop pails. \$1.70@1.75; 2-hoop pails, \$1.40@1.45; double wash-boards, \$2.25@2.75; common wash-boards, \$1.50@1.85; clothes-pins, 50@ 85c per box.

IRON AND STEEL Bariron, 1.70@1.80c; horseshoe bar, 24@ Se; nail rod, 60; plow slabs, Se; American cast steel, 9c; tire steel, 2% @3c; spring steel, 445 @5c.

Leather-Oak sole, 28@38c; hemiock sole, 22@28c; barness, 26@38c; skirting, 31@33c; single strap, 41c; black bridle, \$ doz. \$60 @ 95; fair bridle, \$60@78 4 doz; city kip. 55@ 75e; French kip. 85e@\$1.10; city calfskins, 85c@\$1; French calfskins, \$1@1.80. NAILS AND HORSESHOES

Steel cut nails. \$1.40; wire nails. \$1.70 rates; horsehoes, & keg. \$4.25; mule-shoes, W keg, \$5.25; horse nails, \$4@5. OIL CAKE.

Oil cake, \$24 \$\psi\$ ton: oil meal, \$31. PRODUCE, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Apples-\$3.25@4.75 \$ barrel. Cranberries-Cape Cod. \$6.50@7.50 49 bar-

Peaches-750@\$1.75 & bu.; white heaths. \$1 baif bushel box. Grapes-Concords, 20@300 # 10-pound basket; Delawares, 45@55e. Watermelons-\$10@18 \$ 100.

Quinces-\$2 \$2 bashel. Potatoes-\$2.25@2.75 \$2 brl, or 80c \$2 bu. New Tomatoes-35@40c per bush el. Cantelopes-\$1@1.25 per barrel; choice, \$2.25@2.50 per barrel. Sweet Potatoes-Baltimore, \$3.50@3.75 } brl; Jersey, \$5.

Lemons-Choice, \$3.50 box: fancy \$4,50, Onions-\$1.25 a bu or \$8 49 bri. California Plums-\$1.25@1.50. Pears-Bartletts, \$1,25@1.50 \$ bushel; \$4 40 barrel. Bananas-81.50@2 # bunch, according to

size and quality. Cabbage-Early York, \$1.25 49 brl. Cheese-New York full cream, 1240 184c; skims, 5@7c 1 15. Apricots-\$1.25@1.50 P 4-basket crats. PROVISIONS.

Bacon-Clear sides, 50 lbs average, 134c: 20 to 30 fbs average, 13 2c; clear bellies, 18 to 22 lbs average, 144c; 12 to 14 lbs average, 15c; clear backs, 25 to 30 lbs average, 124e; 12 to 20 he average, 13c; light, 8 hs average, 13c. Shoulders-English-cured, 12 hs average,

100; 16 lbs average, 9 4c. Hams-Sugar cured, 15 lbs average, 114c; 12 bs average, 11 c; block hams, 13c. Californian Hams-Sugar-cured, 10 to 12 Ibs average, 9c.

Boneless Ham-Sugar-cured, 104c. Pickled Pork-Bean pork, clear, P bri. 200 fbs. \$23; rump pork, \$18 49 brl. Breakfast Bacon-Clear, English-cured, Lard-Kettle rendered, in tierces, 114c;

Indiana, 10c.

Clover-Choice recleaned 60-th bu, \$4.25@ 4.50; prime, \$1.50@5; English, choice, \$1.50@ 4.75; Alsike, choice, \$5.50@6; Alfalfa, choice, \$5.55@6. Timothy-45-15 ba, choice, \$2@ grass-rancy, 14-15 bu, \$1.15@1.20; extra

@1.50. Red Top-Choice, 50@60o: extra

clean, 38@40c. English blue grass-24-15 bu.

\$2,40@2,50. TINNERS' SUPPLIES. Best brand charcoal tin IC, 10x14, 14x20 12@12, \$7.50; IX, 10x14, 14x20, and 12x12, \$9.50 IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$6@6.50; IC, 20x28 \$12@13; block tin, in pies, 25e; in bars, 270 Iron-27 B iron, 34c; Ciron, 5c; galvanized 20065c; California standard. \$2.250 671/2 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 64/27c 2.50; California seconds. \$1.8502. Mis-Copper bottoms. 22c. Planished copper cellaneous—Blackberries. 2-pound. 850 25c. Solder, 15016c.

SQUEEZED BY "BULLS"

Chicago "Shorts" Caught by a Sudden Advance in Wheat.

Prices Jumped Up 1 1-2c, but Fell Back 1-2c Before the Close-Enormous Sales of Corn.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16 .- A squeeze for the shorts in wheat was the result to-day of the dry weather and heavy exports. The demand sprang up all at once. Offerings were light and an advance of 14c was easily established, but it did not all hold. Two-thirds of it stuck, however, lo being added to last night's closing prices. Corn was depressed by liberal offerings from longs, and lost se of its former value. Provisions were irregular, but averaged

Wheat exhibited a good deal of feverishness. The leading bull factor was the enormous exports of wheat and flour for the week, which were reported at 3,350,000, against 4,900,000 bushels a week ago, and 3,585,000 the same week last year. The dry weather in the winter-wheat beit continnes, and seeding is still delayed. The shorts quickly got excited. But the failure of cables to respond and the heavy re-

alizing on the advance caused a decline. Corn was strong and higher early, in sympathy with the firmness in wheat, but the selling was enormous on the advances, and when it was known that 1,000 cars were expected Monday the feeling became very weak, and prices went off 34c. The closing was 'so from the bottom. Oats, while slow at the start, soon fol-

lowed corn, closing at the inside with 4@ %C 1088. Lard was in some demand for the reason, it was said, that the dry weather was curtailing the production of butter, and that the cheaper article was, therefore, being substituted. The support which packers gave to ribs at the start was withdrawn later, and they took the opposite course by selling rather freely. The government estimates that the hog crop this year is 90.2 of last year's production, and 94 of that season's condition was generally scouted as quite out of keeping, both with the receipts and weight

of the bogs this season. Compared with

vesterday's closing prices are to lower to

15c higher. The estimated receipts for Monday are: Wheat, 200 care; corn, 1,000 cars; oats, 440 cars; hogs, 28,000, and for next week, 125,wethers. \$1@4.10; fair to good sheep, \$2.75 000. The leading futures ranged as fol-

Options.	Op'ning	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat-Sept.	6834	6912	6814	687g
Dec	7234	7310	7214	7276
May	7934	8019	7934	797a
Corn-Sept	4118			4019
Oct		4138		4038
Dec	4112			4078
May	45	4514	4438	4438
Oats-Sept	263g	2638	2618	₫ 26 ¹ 8
Oct	2612	2619	2614	2614
Dec	2710	2759	2738	2738
May	3138	3112	31	31
Pork-Jan	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$13.7712	\$13.7712
Lard-Sept	8.80	8.85	8.75	8.75
Oct	8.65	8.65	8.5712	
Jan	7.90	7.90	7.7712	7.7712
S'ribs-Sept	9.80	9.9712	9.80	9,95
Oct	8.6212		8.6219	8.75
Jan	7.3212	7.40	7.25	7.25

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and firm; No. 2spring wheat, 684 @ 65% o: No. 3 spring wheat, (35c; No. 2 red. 68 8 @68 %c; No. 2 corn. 40 4c; No. 3 corn, not quoted; No. 2 oats, 26e; No. 2 white, 2812 @204c; No. 3 white, 274 @284c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 bariey nominal; No. 1 flaxeeed, \$1.021/2; prime timothy seed. \$3.25; meas pork, per tel. \$16.30@16.35; lard, per pound, 8.75@8.85c; short-rib sides (loose), 10.25@ 10.30c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 7.25 @7.50c; short clear sides (boxed), 9.75@10c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal,

On the Produce Exphange to-day the butter market was irregular; creamery, 23@:7e; dairy, 15@25c. Eggs steady at 15c. Receipts-Flour, 13,000 bris; wheat, 146,000 bu; corn. 459,000 bu; oats, 119,000 bu; rye, 9,000 bu; barley, 24,000 bu. Shipmente-Flour, 13,000 bris; wheat, 124,000 bu; corn, 431,000 bu; oats, 347,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 8,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK.

Ruling Prices in Produce at the Seaboard's Commercial Metropolis. NEW YORK, Sept. 16.-Flour-Receipts.

42,200 packages; exports, 55,700 bris; sales, 6,000 packages. The market was dull and firmly held, with buyers indifferent; winter wheat low grades, \$2.05@2.55; winter wheat fair to fancy, \$2.55@3.55; winter wheat patents, \$3.50@4.10; Minnesots clear, \$2,60@3.10; Minnesota straights, \$3,40@4.10; Minnesota patents, \$4 24.40; low extra \$2.05@2.55; city mills. \$3.90@3.95; city patents, \$4.35@4.60; rye mixtures, \$8@3.50; superfine, \$1.90@2.25; fine, \$1.85@2.20. Corn meal steady; yellow Western, \$2.60@2.80; Brandywine, \$2.85. Rye dull; Western, boatloads, 52@58c. Barley mait duil; Western, 65@80c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-

rowed State, 80@85c. Wheat-Receipts, 286,000 bu; exports, 275,-000 bu; sales, 940,000 bu futures, 88,000 bu spot. The spot market was steady; No. 2 red, in store and elevator. 74 sc; f. o. b. 74 sc; ungraded red, 69@74 sc; No. 1 hard, 79 sc; affoat, 74 sc; No. 3 red, 71 4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 sc. Options moderately active and firm early, closed dull at the advance; October, 74%c, closing at 74%c; December, 774 @78 sc. closing at 78 sc.

Corn-Receipts, 116,300 bu; exports, 75,200 bu; sales, 200,000 bu futures and 25,000 bu spot. Spots were weaker on larger receipts; No. 2, 50 be in elevator; 50 2c atloat. Options firm and fairly active early, closing weak; September closed at 48%c; October. 484c; December, 48 249 sc, closing at 49 sc; May, 51 12 @51%c, closing at 51 12c. Oats-Receipts, 223,400 bu; exports, 283,100 bu; sales, 80,000 bu futures, 61,000 bu spot. Spots lower for mixed; white steady. Op-

tions quiet, closing easy; September closed at 324c; October, 32 3/16@324c, closing at 32 c; November, 324 @ 3240, closing at 324c; December closed at 334c; No. 2 white. 38c; No. 2 Chicago, 34c; No. 3, 8242c; No. 3 white, 374e; mixed Western, 33@35c; white Western, 37@41e. Hay steady; shipping, 60@65e; good to

choice, 60@85c. Hops quiet; State, common to choice, 19@22c; Pacific coast, 17@22c. Hides steady; Texas selected, 50 to 60 fbs. 4@5c; Buenos Ayres dry, 21 to 24 fbs, 11c. Leather steady; stock sale, Buenos Ayres light to heavy weights, 17@19c. Cut meats firm; pickled shoulders 7c; pickled bellies, 1134 @13c; pickled homs.

10@104c. Lard firm; Western steam closed at 9.20c; sales, 375 tierces at 9.20@9.25c. Options-Sales, none; September closed at 9.25c, nominal; October closed at 9.05c, nominal. Pork firm; new mess, \$17a 17.50. Butter steady; State dairy, 19@25c; State creamery, 2612 @27c; Western dairy, 1540 19c; Western creamery, 18@27c; Western | an outrage. I'll report you to headquar-

factory, 15@18c; Elgine, 27c. Cheese firm; State, large, 9% @94c for fancy; fancy white, large, 9%c; part skims, 22264c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania, 19@ 20c; Western fresh, 1712@1812c; receiptr. 2,755 packages. Tallow firm; city (\$2 for packages), 4%c.

Cotton-seed oil firm; crude, 34@35c; yellow. 3814 @40c. Rosin steady: strained, common to good, \$1.10@1.15. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra, 24 @ 54c; Japan, 44 @44c. Molasses nominal. New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice,

Coffee-Options opened steady at unchanged to 10 points lower; sales, 25,000 hags, including: September, 17.25c; October, 16.90@17.10c; November, 16.45@16.55c; December, 15.85@16.05e; January, 15.55@15.65e; February, 15,50@15,55e; March, 15,30e; May. 15c. Havre steady at 14 @14f higher; sales, 9,000, Half holiday in Havre. Hamburg quiet at 4 @ 2pfg higher; sales, 42,000. No Brazil cables. Spot Rio firm; No. 7. 18 c. Sugar-Raw firm; fair retining, 3 kc; centrifugats, 96 test, 3%c; refined etrong; No. 6, 44 @4 15/16c; No. 7, 4 11/16@4 sc; No. 8. 4% @4 13/160; No. 9, 4 9/16@4%c; No. 10, 4%@ 4 11/16c; No. 11, 4 7/16 @4 sc; No. 12, 4 s@ 4 9/16c; No. 13, 84c; off A, 413/16@5 se; mold A, 5% @5 9/16c; standard A, 5 1/16@5%c; confectioners' A. 51/16@54c; cut-loaf, 5%@

5 18/16c; crushed, 5 8 @5 13/16c; powdered, 5 7/16@5%c; granulated, 5 8/16@5%c; cubes, 6 7/16@5%c.

er; spot and September, 72c; October, 724 @7219c; December, 7519@754c. Corn, white nominal at 53@54c; yellow nominal at 52@ 53c; mixed Western quiet; spot, 49%c; September, 494c; October, 484c; year, 474c. Oats strong: No. 2 mixed, 36@37c. No. 3 white, 224@33c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 51@52c. Provisions dull. Freights dull. Cotton nominal: midling, 84c. Coffee firm; kio. spot, No. 7, 18@184c. Butter firm; fancy creamery, 27@28c; choice creamery, 25@26c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Dull and Lower-Hogs Active and Righer-Sheep Dull,

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16. - CATTLE -Receipts, ---; shipments, 400. But few fresh arrivals. The market was dull and

Export grades..... \$4.25@4.75 Good to choice heifers..... Fair to medium beifers 2.25 @ 2.75 Common thin helfers..... 1.50 2 2.00 Good to choice cows 2.60 7 3.00 Fair to mediam cows..... 2,00 22.40 Common old cows...... 1.00 2 1.75 Veals, common to good 3.00 @ 5.75 Bulls, common to medium 1.50 @2.00

Hogs-Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 600. The quality was fair. The market opened active and higher, packers and shippers buying, and closed quiet, with all sold. Light......\$6.10@5.50 Mixed..... 6.10 # 6.40 Heavy..... 6.00 # 6.35 Heavy roughs...... 4.50 25.75

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 150; shipments, 500. The market was very dull and slower of sale. Fair to medium sheep 2.75 @ 3.00

Bucks, per head..... 2.00 24.00 Elsewhere.

BUFFALO. Sept. 16,-Cattle- Receipts, 3.280. The market was dull for common: no good steers here. Sales of cows fair to good at \$1.75@2.60. The market closed dull for common; several loads of Colorado and Texas steers were shipped out. Hogs-Receipts, 10,850. The market was lower for all kinds; quality poor. Yorkers. corn-fed. \$6@6.70; fair grassers to good

Michigans, \$6,40@6.55; good mixed packers, \$6.50@6.65; choice heavy. \$6.60@6.70; roughs. \$4,75@5.50; stags, \$3.50@4.25. The market closed about steady. Sheep and Lamus-Receipts, 6,200. The market was demoralized and prices again lower with trade very slow. Sales: Choice lambs, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.85; mixed sheep, \$3.50@3.75; extra fancy

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle-Receipts, 800, including 500 natives and 300 Texans; shipments, 1,500. There was no busidess to speak of; prices nominal at \$5@5.50 for the best native steers; mediums, \$4.60@4.90; others, Hogs-Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 5,000.

The market was unchanged; coarse and common heavy? \$5.50@5.60; pretty good grades, \$5,70@5,75, and qualities choice enough for shipping, \$5.80@6.05; light sold from \$6 to \$6.50, and mediums and butchers'. \$5,90@6.40. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 16,00; shipments. -. The market was unchanged:

culls and common stock sold at \$1,50@2.25; natives, \$3.25@4.25; Westerns, \$2.75@3.70; poor and thin lambs, \$1.25@2.75; something better, \$3@3.50; the best, \$4.50@4.75. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16. - Cattle-The

market was slow at unchanged prices: light shipping, \$3@3.50; best butchers', \$2.75 Hogs-The market was slow and lower; choice packing and butchers' \$6.10@6.15;

fair to good packing, \$6@6.15. Sheep and Lambs-The market was unchanged; good to extra shipping sheep. \$2.55@2.75; fair to good, \$2@2.50; extra lambs. \$3.75@4. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.-Cattle-Receipts,

1,400; shipments, 1,500. The market was steady; only Texans on sale; top prices, Hogs-Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 1,800. The market was firm; light, \$6.15@6.30; mixed, \$6.10@6.25; heavy, \$4.75@5.

Sheep-Receipts, 100; shipments, none. The market was doll and unchanged. EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 16 .- Cattle-Receipts, 460; all through consignments; 29 cars wers shipped to New York to-day. Hogs-Receipts, 2.100; shipments, 2,300, All grades, \$6.40@6.60. Six carloads of hogs were shipped to New York to-day. Sheep-Receipts, 800; shipments,

The market was slow and unchanged. Earnings of Married Women.

New York Commercial Advertiser. A married woman is not usually supposed to contribute directly to the family purse. her time and strength being sufficiently taxed when she keeps house, manages children and servants and administers carefully the domestic affairs which lie within her province. That the husband shall provide the means and the wife attend to their ontlay, saving and economizing as thriftily as she can, is the ordinary arrangement, sanctioned by custom and seable to our idea of justness and a fair

division of labor. It is now quite usual, however, for married women to supplement the income of the family by the exercise of some gift or accomplishment. They write, or teach, or lecture, or paint pictures; they embroider, or make pickles and preserves. With a delightful feeling of independence and the most generous and tender unselfishness. wives who earn money by some effort of this kind spend it for family uses. It goes to pay school bills and purchase shoes. Wherever there is a deficiency the supplementary earnings of the wife fit in so easily and in so timely a manner that both husband and wife count on this added source of income as if it were in the anticipated order of things. Often a style of living rather more expensive than would be practicable on the husband's salary or on the profits from his business is adopted because of the wife's earnings; a larger rent is undertaken or the living of the family is on a broader scale. It is not usual for a wife to hoard or invest her earnings separately: they go into the common purse, and are spent either for luxuries or for the benefit of the children. "When Will gets into a very tight place," said one day a woman who wields a very ready pen. "I sit down and write two or three stories to help him

That Gentleman.

out."

Detroit Free Press. The man had telegraphed for a berth in the sleeper to meet him at a station along the line, and when he got it he was in a bad humor because it wasn't in the best place in the car. The conductor explained that he ought to be giad to get what he did, as the berth could have been sold to a dozen people at double the price, etc., and, at last, the gentleman accepted the situation and agreed to sleep in it. Two minutes after he got in there was a bullaballoo

"Here," he yelled, "there's no screen to this window. I can't sleep without a screen, and I won't. It's a shame and ters, and see if this thing can't be done right."

The porter was trying to set matters straight, when a thin, squeaky little voice came from the curtains across the aisle. "Porter, porter," it squeaked so every-body could hear, "if that gentleman owns the road he can have my screen," and "that gentleman" subsided.

Work for Idle Hands. Louisville Commercial.

The devil finds some mischief still for idle hands to do. The House of Representatives is idle now, and it shows a disposition to do things that will interfere with the repeal of the silver-purchase bill by the Senate. The Democratic party has been out of power so long that it lacks business

Age Brings Forgetfulness. Street & Smith's Good News.

Little Miss-I'm goin' to have a birthday party next week. Mr. Nicefellow-The members of your family always celebrate their birthdays, I believe.

Little Miss-Yes, all but sister. She's got so careless, she's beginnin' to skip hers.

Not Too Late Yet.

New York Recorder. BALTIMORE, Sept. 16. Flour strong; now is somewhat like looking the stable wheat figure; by sample, 70@73c; on door after the norse is stolen. In this case, grade, 714 @724c; No. 2 red Western firm- | however, better late than not at all